(iv) about 0.8 mg/ml of a preservative that is sodium benzoate; and

(v) water;

wherein the pH of the formulation is between about 4 and about 5; and

wherein the formulation is stable at about 25±5° C. for at least 12 months.

12. The method of claim **11**, wherein lisinopril is lisinopril dihydrate.

13. The method of claim **11**, wherein the pH is about 4.9.

14. The method of claim **11**, wherein the formulation is stable at about 25±5° C. for at least 24 months.

15. The method of claim **11**, wherein the subject is not responding adequately to diuretics and digitalis.

16. A method of treating a hemodynamically stable subject within 24 hours of acute myocardial infarction comprising administering to that subject a therapeutically effective amount of a stable oral liquid formulation, comprising:

(i) about 1 mg/ml lisinopril or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;

(ii) about 150 mg/ml of a sweetener that is xylitol;

(iii) a buffer comprising about 0.86 mg/ml citric acid and about 1.44 mg/ml sodium citrate;

(iv) about 0.8 mg/ml of a preservative that is sodium benzoate; and

(v) water;

wherein the pH of the formulation is between about 4 and about 5; and

wherein the formulation is stable at about 25±5° C. for at least 12 months.

17. The method of claim **16**, wherein lisinopril is lisinopril dihydrate.

18. The method of claim **16**, wherein the pH is about 4.9.

19. The method of claim **16**, wherein the formulation is stable at about 25±5° C. for at least 24 months.

20. The method of claim **16**, wherein the formulation is further administered in combination with an agent selected from the group consisting of beta blockers, aspirin, and thrombolytics.

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